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financing under 26 U.S.C. 9004 and who is soliciting contributions in accordance with 26 U.S.C. 9003(b)(2) or 9003(c)(2), in connection with the solicitation of contributions means any cost reasonably related to fundraising activity, including the costs of printing and postage, the production of and space or air time for, advertisements used for fundraising, and the costs of meals, beverages, and other costs associated with a fundraising reception or dinner.

- (iii) For a candidate who has been certified to receive Presidential Primary Matching Fund Payments, the costs that may be exempted as fundraising expenses under this section shall not exceed 20% of the overall expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 9035.1, and shall equal the total of:
- (A) All amounts excluded from the state expenditure limitations for exempt fundraising activities under 11 CFR 110.8(c)(2), plus
- (B) An amount of costs that would otherwise be chargeable to the overall expenditure limitation but that are not chargeable to any state expenditure limitation, such as salary and travel expenses. See 11 CFR 106.2.
- (22) Payments by a candidate from his or her personal funds, as defined at 11 CFR 110.10(b), for the candidate's routine living expenses which would have been incurred without candidacy, including the cost of food and residence, are not expenditures. Payments for such expenses by a member of the candidate's family as defined in 11 CFR 113.1(g)(7), are not expenditures if the payments are made from an account jointly held with the candidate, or if the expenses were paid by the family member before the candidate became a candidate.
- (23) Funds used to defray costs incurred in staging candidate debates in accordance with the provisions of 11 CFR 110.13 and 114.4(f).
- (c) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8 (a) and (b), a payment made by an individual shall not be attributed to any other individual, unless otherwise specified by that other individual. To the extent that a payment made by an individual qualifies as a contribution, the

provisions of 11 CFR 110.1(k) shall apply.

[45 FR 15094, Mar. 7, 1980; 45 FR 23642, Apr. 8, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 43387, June 27, 1980; 48 FR 19020, Apr. 27, 1983; 50 FR 9994, Mar. 13, 1985; 52 FR 773, Jan. 9, 1987; 56 FR 35908, July 29, 1991; 56 FR 67123, Dec. 27, 1991; 58 FR 45774, Aug. 30, 1993; 60 FR 7874, Feb. 9, 1995; 60 FR 64272, Dec. 14, 1995; 61 FR 18051, Apr. 24, 1996; 64 FR 41272, July 30, 1999]

§ 100.9 Commission (2 U.S.C. 431(10)).

Commission means the Federal Election Commission, 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463.

[45 FR 15094, Mar. 7, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 50778, Dec. 12, 1985]

§ 100.10 Person (2 U.S.C. 431(11)).

Person means an individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, labor organization, and any other organization, or group of persons, but does not include the Federal government or any authority of the Federal government.

§ 100.11 State (2 U.S.C. 431(12)).

State means each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

§ 100.12 Identification (2 U.S.C. 431(13)).

Identification means, in the case of an individual, his or her full name, including: First name, middle name or initial, if available, and last name; mailing address; occupation; and the name of his or her employer; and, in the case of any other person, the person's full name and address.

§ 100.13 National committee (2 U.S.C. 431(14)).

National committee means the organization which, by virtue of the bylaws of a political party, is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the political party at the national level, as determined by the Commission.

§ 100.14 State committee, subordinate committee (2 U.S.C. 431(15)).

(a) State committee means the organization which by virtue of the bylaws of a political party, is responsible for the

day-to-day operation of the political party at the State level, as determined by the Commission.

(b) Subordinate committee of a State committee means any organization which is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the political party at the level of city, county, neighborhood, ward, district, precinct, or any other subdivision of a State or any organization under the control or direction of the State committee.

§ 100.15 Political party (2 U.S.C. 431(16)).

Political party means an association, committee, or organization which nominates or selects a candidate for election to any Federal office, whose name appears on an election ballot as the candidate of the association, committee, or organization.

§ 100.16 Independent expenditure (2 U.S.C. 431(17)).

The term independent expenditure means an expenditure for a communication by a person expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate which is made without cooperation or consultation with any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of such candidate, and which is not made in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of such candidate.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 76145, Dec. 6, 2000, \$100.16 was revised, effective after these regulations have been before Congress for 30 legislative days pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 438(d). For the convenience of the user, the revised text appears as set forth as follows:

\$ 100.16 Independent expenditure (2 U.S.C. 431(17)).

The term independent expenditure means an expenditure by a person for a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate that is not made with the cooperation of or in consultation with, or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of such candidate. A communication is "made with he cooperation of, or in consultation with, or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of such candidate" if it is a coordinated general public political communication under 11 CFR 100.23. See 11 CFR 109.1.

§ 100.17 Clearly identified (2 U.S.C. 431(18)).

The term clearly identified means the candidate's name, nickname, photograph, or drawing appears, or the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent through an unambiguous reference such as "the President," "your Congressman," or "the incumbent," or through an unambiguous reference to his or her status as a candidate such as "the Democratic presidential nominee" or "the Republican candidate for Senate in the State of Georgia."

[60 FR 35304, July 6, 1995]

§ 100.18 Act (2 U.S.C. 431(19)).

Act means the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (Pub. L. 92–225), as amended in 1974 (Pub. L. 93–443), 1976 (Pub. L. 94–283), 1977 (Pub. L. 95–216) and 1980 (Pub. L. 96–187).

§100.19 File, filed or filing (2 U.S.C. 434(a)).

With respect to reports, statements, notices, and designations required to be filed under 11 CFR parts 101, 102, 104, 105, 107, 108 and 109, and any modifications or amendments thereto, the terms file, filed and filing mean either of the following actions:

- (a) A document is timely filed upon delivery to the Federal Election Commission, 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463; or the Secretary of the United States Senate, Office of Public Records, 119 D Street NE., Washington, DC 20510 as required by 11 CFR part 105, by the close of the prescribed filing date.
- (b) A document is timely filed upon deposit as registered or certified mail in an established U.S. Post Office and postmarked no later than midnight of the day of the filing date, except that pre-election reports so mailed must be postmarked no later than midnight of the fifteenth day before the date of the election. Reports and statements sent by first class mail must be received by the close of business of the prescribed filing date to be timely filed.
- (c) For electronic filing purposes, a document is timely filed when it is received and validated by the Federal Election Commission at or before 11:59